

E. R. THOMAS CONFESSES JUDGMENT IN 30 SUITS

Million and a Quarter Owing Institutions, He Says, \$271,851 to Central Trust Company.

WON'T GET CASH AT ONCE

Banker Involved in Much Litigation Is in Europe—Wife's Income Not Affected by Garnishees Filed Here.

Edward R. Thomas, a banker, who with his former business partner, Orlando F. Thomas, has passed through many financial vicissitudes in the last five or six years, in which time he was involved in numerous transactions with Charles W. Morse and F. Augustus Heinze, confessed judgment yesterday for \$1,234,469 on thirty actions brought against him in the Supreme Court, for a total of \$1,230,242.

The amount of these judgments included interest on the claims, but saved Thomas many thousands of dollars it would have cost to defend the thirty actions these claims represented.

E. R. Chapman, W. O. Allison, J. Horace Harding and others, constituting the Thomas Liquidating Trustees, arranged the settlement. Thomas became financially involved in 1907, and the trustees were appointed in 1909 in an effort to straighten out his affairs.

Most of the debts confessed by Thomas were to financial institutions. The largest was to the Central Trust Company, and amounted to \$271,851. Under an agreement between Thomas and his partner, Orlando F. Thomas, the Central Trust Company made a loan of \$2,000,000, of which the claim of the company was an unpaid remainder. Other claims were the Hudson Trust Company, \$61,381; Van Schaick & Co., \$52,837. The Empire Trust Company, Mercantile National Bank, Union Bank of Brooklyn and many others had sued for various sums, debts amounting originally to more than \$2,000,000. Some have been liquidated. The claims were for loans, some made to Thomas and others guaranteed by him.

Thomas is in Egypt. However, the action of Thomas in confessing judgment does not mean that the creditors will get their money at once. Deputy Sheriff Burns went to Thomas's office, at No. 31 Nassau street, to serve the execution, but was informed that Thomas was in Egypt. He has been abroad for a long time and is in ill health.

The Bowling Green Trust Company took another and perhaps more direct means yesterday to collect a debt due to the institution. Mr. Thomas owed the bank \$50,100 in 1908, which was reduced to \$50,732. The Bowling Green Trust Company obtained from Justice Gleason an order to garnish the income Thomas receives from the estate of his father, General Samuel Thomas. This estate amounted to \$3,500,000, and the son's share was \$100,000 a year. Under the garnishee order 10 per cent of a year will be deducted from this income, making \$10,000 a year. By this arrangement it will take three and a half years to pay the claim of the Bowling Green Trust Company.

Thomas has had many troubles other than those growing out of his financial transactions. Last June it was announced from Paris that his wife, Mrs. Linda Lee Thomas, was preparing to sue for a divorce. Thomas has been a cripple since his leg was broken in an automobile accident at Long Branch in August, 1908. His physician advised him to go abroad, and he left New York more than two years ago with his wife and took a trip up the Nile in a houseboat.

Evelyn Thaw, Rumor Said.

On returning to Paris he was often seen in the company of a pretty young woman, said to be Mrs. Evelyn Thaw, widow of Harry K. Thaw, although there was some doubt about the identity. However, Mrs. Thaw was in Europe at the time. Besides, it was remembered by the friends of Thomas that in April, 1908, he and Mrs. Thaw were ordered to leave the grill room of the Hotel Knickerbocker.

Mrs. Samuel Thomas, mother of E. R. Thomas, has an income of \$250,000 a year. She was with her daughter-in-law and son in Paris. She was always very friendly with her son's wife, and tried to prevent a divorce suit. It was urged on Thomas that he come to New York so that a divorce or separation might be brought here, but he has evinced an aversion to New York since his financial troubles, and besides, he would consent to no financial arrangement for his wife unless she consented to meet him in Paris.

Whatever the arrangement made between Thomas and his wife for her maintenance, if one was made, it will not be affected by the garnishee order against his income, as there is still a good margin to his credit, and besides, his indulgent mother has always been ready to help him.

Thomas used to be a great spender. He had a stable of thoroughbreds valued at \$150,000. They were sold at sheriff's sale in 1908 for less than \$20,000. When the St. Regis Hotel opened, in 1904, Thomas engaged the royal court for himself and wife at a cost of \$125 a day. Then, in 1906, to keep his father-in-law, William F. Lee, treasurer of the Louisville Gas Company, of Louisville, Ky., fifty \$1,000 gold bonds for a Christmas present.

59-HOUR-A-WEEK LAW VALID.

Boston, Jan. 4.—The Supreme Court today upheld the constitutionality of the 59-hour-a-week law, regulating the employment of women and of children under eighteen years old in manufacturing and mercantile establishments.

YOUR GIFT TO THE POOR

This Association last year spent more for relief, coal, clothing, food, etc., than any other organization in the city. Every penny given to us, therefore, went direct to the poor.

An average of forty families, worthy and in need, are applying to us daily for assistance. We appeal to you for help to relieve their distress and to put them on their feet again.

Send them through us to help themselves by sending a contribution to:

BOHEMIA ST. M. LUTHERAN CHURCH, 100 N. 10TH ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.



VIOLET EDMONDS.

The fiancée of the Rev. Mr. Richeson, who has been away from her home for some weeks, and whose presence as a witness in the Avis Linnell murder trial is so much desired by the prosecution that steps to trace the girl and extradite her, if necessary, have been taken.

P. G. VANDEROEF INDICTED

Treasurer Who Admitted Taking \$150,000 to Plead To-day.

Percy G. Vanderoef, who was arrested on Wednesday, admitted pecuniations of \$150,000 during the last ten years from the firm of Van Keuren & Thornton, where he was employed as treasurer, was indicted yesterday by the grand jury on two counts of grand larceny, one in the first degree and the other in the second.

The first count charges that Vanderoef drew a check on the Corn Exchange Bank on October 20 for \$50 against his firm's account and kept the money, and the second charges him with drawing a check on July 5 last and cashing it at the Hotel Imperial.

These indictments supersede the police court proceedings and Vanderoef will be arraigned before Judge Malone in General Sessions this morning for pleading. A representative of the firm said yesterday that Vanderoef would ever be able to restore any of the money, as it had dwindled away in his effort to keep pace with associates of greater wealth than himself. Vanderoef, J. McManus, counsel for Vanderoef, said, however, that his client would make an effort at partial restitution, at least, of the funds he had taken. He said Vanderoef would not plead guilty to-day.

MILK FOR CITY CLASSIFIED

Health Board Adds New Provision to the Sanitary Code.

The Board of Health enacted as a part of the Sanitary Code yesterday the provisions for the regulation of the sale of milk in this city, which was adopted last Saturday. The classification approved was as follows:

Grade A, for infants and children—Certified or guaranteed milk, inspected milk, raw, selected milk, pasteurized, Grade B, for adults—Selected milk, raw, pasteurized milk, Grade C, for cooking and manufacturing purposes.

The board will inform all milk dealers in this city that on or before January 15 they must signify to that body the kind of milk they wish to sell. Permits will be issued accordingly and the Department of Health will see to it that dealers strictly obey the provisions of the law.

Commissioner Lederer said this step was the most far-reaching in the plan for a purer milk supply ever taken by the Board of Health.

The confusion which had arisen regarding the sale of "dipped" milk, it was said yesterday, was without foundation. "Dipped" milk may be sold when it is pasteurized or selected.

A Department of Health rules regarding the sale of milk have been so amended as to meet the requirements of the new classification.

BILL FAVORED BY DOCTORS

Medical Men Want the Courts to Pay for Their Testimony.

A meeting was held in the New York Academy of Medicine last night under the auspices of the Committee on Public Health, Hospitals and Buildings, which was recently created and now enjoys the services of a secretary through the generosity of Mrs. E. H. Harriman.

The report of the Committee on Medical Expert Testimony was read, and its conclusion that the Academy favor the passage of the Clearwater bill, which provides that medical experts be recompensed by the court and not by the parties in whose behalf they testify, called forth a resolution embodying it, which was unanimously adopted.

Dr. W. Gilman Thompson read a paper on the increase and prevalence of occupational diseases and Leonard W. Hatch, chief statistician of the New York Department of Labor, urged the immediate passage of an act whereby work for the prevention of such diseases should come under state control.

Dr. William M. Polk, president of the New York Academy of Medicine, presided at the meeting. He said in his address, summarizing the first half of his administration, that he was satisfied with the interest the members had shown in the affairs of the academy and with the work they had carried on in the last year.

ROBBED IN HIS OFFICE

Aged Engraver Beaten in Building Below "Dead Line."

A bold case of assault and robbery occurred yesterday below the "dead line" in the jewelry district. The victim was Henry Garland, an engraver, seventy-nine years old, who has an office on the top floor at No. 75 Nassau street. After beating Garland with a ring, a pair of cuff buttons and \$5 in cash.

More than an hour elapsed before Garland regained consciousness. After giving the alarm he fell to the floor. He was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, where it was found that he was suffering from a scalp wound and concussion of the brain. Because of his advanced age the physician fear his injuries may prove fatal.

Charles Gold, who has an office on the same floor as Garland, told the police that a man entered his office about 11 o'clock and asked for John Jaglinsky, a head maker, who worked with Garland. Gold directed him to Garland's office. An hour later Garland staggered into Gold's office and told him of the robbery.

When Garland was able to tell what happened he said that a man entered his place while he was working. He called out, "What is it?" Then he received two heavy blows on the back of the head and lost consciousness.

Garland lives at No. 16 Howard Place, City Heights.

RAISES SUBWAY PROBLEM

McAneny Thinks Interborough Asks \$60,000,000 Too Much.

AMORTIZATION INVOLVED

B. R. T. Offers Moving Platforms to Pennsylvania Station—Contract Is Held Up.

Another point that is holding up the negotiations that have been in progress for the return of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to the field of subway extension involves the amortization charges that are to be taken out of the net earnings. Chairman Wilcox of the Public Service Commission, Controller Prendergast and Borough President McAneny hold that the arrangement suggested by the Interborough means that the company would get the amortization fund for eight years beyond the time when the bond issue would have been fully amortized, and that after the latter period the Interborough would, under its plan, get from \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000 out of the earnings to which it would not be justly entitled.

Borough President McAneny acknowledged yesterday that this was one of the bones of contention which consumed a great part of the time at the conference at the Union League Club on Wednesday night. He and his fellow representatives of the city hold that the Interborough is not entitled to this money, while Samuel Rea, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and H. P. Davison, of J. P. Morgan & Co., hold that it is a perfectly legitimate part of the plan.

The term of the proposed lease would be forty-nine years. The plan outlined by the Interborough would provide for the amortization of its bonds in forty-one years, according to the contention of Chairman Wilcox and his conferees for the city. This would leave interest charges and sinking fund charges of 6 per cent to come out of the earnings and go to the Interborough for eight additional years, according to their figure, and would be clear gain to the Interborough.

Mr. Rea, took the figures presented by the city and said they would analyze them and report at a later conference. The representatives of the Interborough were anxious to close the negotiations some time ago, but at that point Controller Prendergast insisted upon having one of his accountants go over the figures, the result being that many new points were brought up. These have not been satisfactorily settled up to date.

It may be said on the best of authority that there is no chance of the Interborough coming into the subway situation again unless it decides to make some material concessions from its present stand.

To meet the objections of the Pennsylvania interests that the subway plan is planned for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company does not provide for adequate service for the Pennsylvania Station, Colonel Williams, president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, has assured Mr. Rea that his company would be willing to build and operate a moving platform between the proposed subway station at 33d street and the Pennsylvania Station, to be used by subway passengers to and from the Pennsylvania without extra charge.

That members of the Board of Estimate are not yet convinced that all hope of reaching an agreement with the Interborough is gone was shown yesterday, when the board without comment postponed action on the contract for Section 5 of the Broadway-Lexington avenue subway. If the Interborough completes its "H" there would be no need for Section 5 as laid down in the present plans.

Borough President Alden of The Bronx moved that the approval of the contract be postponed, saying: "Conferences are now under way between city officials and the railroad, and I think it would be poor judgment to award this contract now."

LAW AGAINST HARBURGER

No Women Deputies Without Votes for Women.

And now along comes Emanuel Blumenfeld, counsel to the Sheriff, and knocks into fifty-seven kinds of emulterons the hopes that the women advocates of equality of the sexes have entertained for a few days, and, quoting the cold, cruel law, declares Sheriff Harburger cannot appoint women special deputy sheriffs, as he thought of doing, because they have not a vote. And to think the women meant to use the office to further their campaign for the right of suffrage by demonstrating that they could do just as good work in public office as the men! And furthermore—but what's the use—Section 1,515 of the Penal Code says that a special deputy sheriff must be one who is entitled to vote in the county in which such official is appointed, and the women cannot vote in any county in New York State—not yet. As Sheriff Harburger said on receiving the opinion of his counsel, "I bow to the law. I am sorry that it is impossible to carry out my plan to appoint the women deputies. Probably this will snuff them on in the move for the right to vote. Also, it is not improbable that they will seek to change the law so that they can serve."

But there is still important business for the Sheriff to handle. He might get a hurry call any minute from the justices of the Supreme Court to find for them more commodious quarters, which the law imposes on him as one of his duties when such request is made. And Sheriff Harburger is right on the job, ready to carry out the order as soon after it is served as he can arrange it. There will be a meeting to-day or to-morrow of the Supreme Court justices to consider the courthouse situation. The meeting might result in a call to Mr. Harburger for help. Said the Sheriff:

"As soon as I get the order I will find new accommodations for the court. There is no doubt but that courthouse is in an unhealthy and dilapidated condition. And, then, if it is decided to build a new courthouse on some site to be chosen I will see to it that it is completed in a year. It can be done. Office buildings are put up in a year, so why not a courthouse?"

OLEAN BARS 2,000 FROM SCHOOL

Fight Against Order for General Vaccination—Talk of Independent Schools.

Olean, N. Y., Jan. 4.—More than two thousand children have been excluded from the public schools here because of failure to comply with an order of the Board of Education requiring vaccination. Nearly eight hundred school children out of a registration of 2,804 have complied with the order. The Anti-Vaccination League has offered to defend any person arrested under the compulsory education law. There were forty-six cases of smallpox in Olean last year.

The children were excluded as a result of a resolution passed by the Board of Education following the smallpox scare, which became effective yesterday on the reopening of the schools after the holiday vacation. The Anti-Vaccination League has advertised for instructors to teach independent schools which the league purposes to establish.

SUNDAY'S NEW-YORK TRIBUNE
Mailed anywhere in the United States for \$2.50 a year.

GOES INSANE OVER PUGILISM

Clerk Yields Only When Four Men Go to Aid of Policeman.

Matthew Rappaport, a young clerk, tried to kill his mother and brother when he became violently insane late yesterday afternoon in his home, No. 135 Wythe avenue, Williamsburg. It required the strength of five men to overpower him, and after being bound with ropes he was taken to the Kings County Hospital.

It has been Rappaport's ambition recently to become a great pugilist. Almost every night he has attended exhibitions at the boxing clubs, and when his brother George refused to box with him yesterday he became violent and ended by grabbing his mother by the throat. The brother interfered, but Matthew knocked him down with a punch and then began kicking him. Mrs. Rappaport's screams attracted the attention of the neighbors and Patrolman

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tail, Mole, Astrachan, Sealskin Otter 15%
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In Astrachan, Beaver, Squirrel, Opossum,
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Our large stock of manufactured Russian and
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January Clearance Sale
Our annual sale of manufactured furs at greatly reduced prices will begin Monday, Jan. 8. This sale is announced in advance so that intending purchasers of furs of good quality may take advantage of it.
The unusually mild weather of the autumn and Holiday seasons has left an unusually large stock, which in accordance with our invariable custom will be entirely cleared.
Nineteen West 34th Street, New York
PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

Alexander's Shoe Sale
WOMEN'S BOOTS, \$3.75
Five dollar values
All Kid, buttoned or laced; Gun Metal, kid top, buttoned or laced; Patent Leather, kid or cloth top, Tan or Gray Suede, buttoned.
Other very attractive values in high boots at \$3.25 and \$2.75.
ANDREW ALEXANDER
Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street

A NEW YEAR RESOLUTION
IT WILL PAY TO KEEP!
I will on my next visit to Philadelphia try the fast one hour and fifty minute hourly trains of The New Jersey Central and see if the enthusiasm of my friends, who are using this service, is justified.
Signed Goodies O. Lutton.
JAN 1 1912
The only time table necessary is your watch, as fast trains leave Liberty Street—every hour on the hour—from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., and at midnight with sleepers—10 minutes of the hour from West 23rd Street. Dining car service on Lux at dining hours.
YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE

Compounding Dividends
With January comes the pleasure of dividends to those who have invested their money wisely. But aside from the pleasure and cultivation of self-respect which come to the person who acquires the habit of saving, is the growth of a quick judgment of values.
In purchasing the necessities of life he knows that it is the good article that pays interest in genuine service. It isn't the cheap piano that earns the dividends—but the piano with a known reputation—the honestly made and honestly sold instrument—the one that maintains its value if you ever need to sell it—the piano that really means something and touches the listener's heart because of its pure sweet tone and high artistic qualities.
If you use some of your January Dividends in the purchase of a
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you will be compounding your dividends. Because it is not a mere question of expense, but the question of making a paying investment. It is like putting the usual rental fees into the purchase of a home.
You become the owner of real property and with it increased self-respect and an improved standing in the neighborhood.
Every piece of music played brings large dividends in pleasure to you and your friends—a pleasure impossible to measure by the ordinary standards of piano music. This piano you can play yourself—you become the master and don't have to depend on some one else.
You may have heard Pianos with Player mechanism, but there is as much difference between the music produced by the artistic Sterling Playerpiano and that of the ordinary piano as there is between the cultured voice with a natural gift for song and the uncultivated notes of the savage.
A Sterling Piano is much more than a piece of merchandise—it is an intricate piece of machinery—a work of art, and its purchase should be more than a mere question of price.
And yet Sterling Pianos are not high-priced—they are the cheapest—in the real sense of cheapest—that you can buy.
The very large output of our factories enables us to sell these absolutely reliable pianos at
A Moderate Price
and on the easiest kind of monthly payment plan if you desire. Every instrument carries the broadest guarantee ever given by anyone. In our Rental Dept. we lease new Pianos only and make an arrangement for the rental to apply on a purchase if you wish to own the piano later.
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